## I. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces without prejudice all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Previously Presented) A patch applied to skin for reducing exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, comprising:
  - a first layer that is adhesive; and
  - a second layer adjacent to the first layer comprising
    - a material; and
    - one or more UV radiation blocking agents;
- wherein the second layer is transparent such that the skin is visible through the patch.
- 2. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the second layer is opaque to the UV radiation.
- 3. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation is selected from the group consisting of UVA (320-400 nm), UVB (280-320 nm) and UVC (200-280 nm) radiation.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) is 40.
- 5. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) in the range of about 15 to about 40.
- 6-9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the incorporation of UV radiation blocking agents is within interstitial spaces within the second layer.

- 11. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation blocking agents are adhered to a surface of the second layer.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation blocking agents are selected from the group consisting of inorganic, and organic agents.
- 13-15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, which comprises the adhesive at a peripheral edge thereof.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 16, wherein the patch further comprises a releasable protective layer which is applied to the adhesive.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the second layer overlays the first layer.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the material of the second layer comprises a single thickness fabric.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 19, wherein the material of the second layer comprises a section of one of tape and film.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the material of the second layer comprises a gel.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch is circular.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch is waterproof.
- 24. (Cancelled)

- 25. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a patch, wherein the patch is applied to skin for reducing exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, the method comprising the steps of:
- i.) providing a first layer that is adhesive <u>and</u> a second layer,
   wherein the second layer <u>comprises</u> a material and one or more UV
  radiation blocking agents, wherein the second layer is transparent such that the skin is visible
  through the patch;
  and
  - ii.) bringing the first layer into contact with the second layer.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the second layer comprises a gel.
- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27 claim 25, the method further comprising adding one or more UV radiation blocking agents to at least one of the first and second layers.
- 29. (Cancelled)
- 30. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing skin exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, comprising the steps of;
- i.) providing a patch capable of being applied to skin for reducing exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation,

wherein the patch includes a first layer that is adhesive and a second layer adjacent to the first layer comprising a material and one or more UV radiation blocking agents, wherein the second layer is transparent such that the skin is visible through the patch; and

- ii.) applying the patch to the skin with the adhesive layer contacting the skin.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) greater than 40.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 12, wherein the UV radiation blocking agent is para-amine benzoic acid (PABA).

- 33. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 12, wherein the UV radiation blocking agent is selected from the group consisting of muscovite, phlogopite, biotite, cinnamates, benzophenone, benzoates, and octocrylene.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation blocking agent is a benzophenone.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation blocking agent is a benzoate.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation blocking agent is a cinnamate.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation blocking agent comprises a UVA radiation blocking agent and a UVB radiation blocking agent.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The patch of claim 37, wherein the UVA radiation blocking agent is a benzoate and the UVB radiation blocking agent is a cinnamate.
- 39. (Previously Presented) A patch applied to skin for reducing exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, comprising:
  - a first layer comprising an adhesive and one or more UV radiation blocking agents; and a second layer adjacent to the first layer comprising a material;
- wherein the first and second layers are transparent such that the skin is visible through the patch.
- 40. (New) The patch of claim 39, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) greater than 15.
- 41. (New) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) greater than 15.

- 42. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) greater than 15.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) greater than 15.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprises applying the patch to one or more moles on the skin.